ACCIDENT TO CHAIRMAN MURPHY.

Thrown from His Carriage by a Collision With a Bunnway Team.

Thoy, Oct. 30.-This forencon Edward Mur-

phy. Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, started for a ride behind a pair of

young colts. He was accommanied by Edward Bingham, a bired man. After taking a spin

Luther celebration to-morrow, corrected and THIS WEEK TO BE A HUMMER.

Not an Illusion to be Cherished on the Demceratic Side and Everybody to Put in His Best Licks-The "Confidence" Game Over In the Republican Comp-Both Sides Also

Most of the national campaigners attended church yesterday morning. The Republicans were quite as good as their Democratic opponents in this respect. It is a matter of record that men associated with public affairs

have one child.

Colorado, Montana, and the two Dakotas.

All the national campaigners have been inspired by the efforts of Mr. Croker and his Tammany Indians and of Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, charged with the campaign in the State. It has gone forth to all the world just how these men are fighting. Never were Mr. Croker and Mr. Sheehan more confident of the result in this State than yesterday.

It may be said that the situation in Alabama and West Virginia is attracting the attention of Democrats of experience. There isn't a mother's son of them who has the slightest doubt concerning the two States. But they will bear watching just the same. So will Connecticut. So will New York and Indiana. The practical men say that victory is not won until it is won.

All are confident of the result, but the

All are confident of the result, but that makes no difference. It is not proposed to have the victory slip away in the closing hours of the fight. Logan C. Carlisle, son of John G. Carlisle, told yesterday of the confidence four years ago and the sorrowful awakening. He says the situation is different in the closing of this campaign. Now, the very air at head quariers, Mr. Carlisle says, is charged with confidence, but for all that there will be no let up in the work.

railroad stations and elsewhere personal attacks on the Democratic members and other members of the last Legislature at Albany. This, though, should not be taken to heart, as it has been the custom of the club to do this just before election day in other campaigns. It is one of the diversions of the club.

The friends of Gnorge F, Parker, auditor of Democratic headquarters, will be glad to know that, whatever the result of the light, he will be remembered by the employees at headquarters. Work at the bureau will cease, practically, on Saturday night. Meantime the employees have been requested to chip in toward presenting Mr. Parker with a testimonial.

the committee had been in communication with H. C. Frick of the Carnegie Homestead works. "This story." Mr. Carter added. "was obviously put into circulation for the purpose of exciting a prejudice against the committee

and the cause it represents, and of diverting attention from the real issues of the cam-MR. STEVENSON'S LETTER. attention from the real issues of the cam-paign.

"I do not know whether Mr. Frick was in the city on Saturday or not, but if he was I did not see him. In fact. I never have met him. Nor has he been at any time in consultation with any member of our committee. Kelther Mr. Frick nor Mr. Carnegie has thought proper to contribute a penny to the junis of the com-mittee." THE ACCEPTANCY ISPECTALLY STRONG

An Endorsement of Mr. Cleveland on the Tariff and Sound Money Questions, with an Added Warning as to the Effect of a Force Bill on the Rights and Prosperity of All Clifts no from Pacts Seen on His Recent Stumping Tour in the courb.

ON THE FORCE BILL I'SUE.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 30. - The following letter of acceptance was sent yesterday to the President of the National Democratic Conven-

Preumonia, Which Resulted from His SelfInflicited Injury, the Cause,
Charles S. Devlin, who shot himself in the right breast on Tuesday night, died in the Manhattan Hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His wife, who has been in constant attendance, was at his bedside when he died. The couple lived at 128 West 125th street, and have one child.

Devlin's father, the late John Devlin, was a member of the law firm of Devlin, was an member of the law firm of Devlin, was and owned valuable real estate at 138th street, and owned valuable real estate at 138th street. The couple lived at 128 West 129th street, and

a member of the law firm of Devlin, was a member of the law firm of Devlin & Miller, and owned valuable real estate at 138th street and the Western Boulevard, where he resided. He also owned troperty in upper New York. He was a lender in the County Democracy in that organization's paimiest days.

He was talked of for the Presidency when the County Democrats believed they could elect the man they nominated. He died about four years ago, leaving considerably less available assets then was expected. He expressed a wish that his son should become a lawyer, and Charles became a student in the firm of which his father was the head. Charles and his two sisters married about a year after the death of their father.

Brought up with great expectations, the young man did not devote himself with much energy to his studies, and he began to drink, and had been drinking the high his shot himself. The shooting occurred in his own room, and he insisted that it was an accident. He said that he had discharged the weapon while examining it. The bullet passed through his lung, after breaking a rib, and lodged under the shoulder. Premionia, which developed from the injury, was the immediate cause of death. He was 32 years old. ceased.
The enactment of a Force bill into law, while The enactment of a Force bill into law, while it would threaten the il crites of the entire people, wantel undoutstedly retard the material growth of the States at which it is specially atmed, would incite in many communities race troutles, and invite retailatory legislation. This would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of Northern investments, and its reflex action upon the Northern States would result in a consequent loss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming fributary to their wealth and prosperity. I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the lodge bill, which was pronounced by a Republican Senator "the most infamous that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and common justice in the American people.

threshold of the senate. Tappear to the instance of self-interest and common justice in the American people.

The era or good feeling and renewed commercial relations, commencing with the election of Mr. Cieveiand in 1884, should not be interrurted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of the local self-government, which farnishes an instrument to discredit Federal power to perpetuate itself, which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important commercial interests, and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence, except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

Laccept the nomination tendered me, and should the action of the Convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will, to the best of my ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confidence to me. Very respectfully.

A FIGHT WITH BANDIIS.

try twenty-two years ago. His wife is in destitute circumstances. She lives at 447 Eighteenth avenue. She says that she left her home in county Meath. Ireland, twenty-two years ago, when she ran away with Smith, who was her father's head coachman. Her maiden name was larnes, and for thirleen years she has not been living with Smith. She has been getting \$3 a week from Smith.

She told Poormaster W. A. Baldwin that her father had three estates in Meath and Kildare. She said Smith came to work for them when he was a boy. White following the hounds she was thrown into Smith's company. On New Year's Pay, 1871, she and Smith ran away. She was then tut It' years old. She said they were followed to Liverpool, and her relatives threatened to shoot Smith. They were married before they sailed for America. She was discowned, and she only received \$755 a month interest on a part of her mother's marringe self-tement, which her relatives could not keep from her.

Smith worked in a stable when he arrived in Newark, and the coulde had three children. Mrs. Smith started her busshand in the saloon business with money she got from Ireland. Mexican Soldiers Shoot Some of Them. but

CELAYA. Mexico. Oct. 30.-The town of Sa Juan, fifteen miles north of here on the Mextcan National Rathroad, was the scene last night of a battle between twelve brigands, under the leadership of Antonio Gallardo, and a company of Government soldiers.

The bandits rode into the town about 9 o'clock last night and made a raid on the general store of Richardo Mendosa. They secured several hundred dollars in cash. driving the proprietor, clerks, and about twenty customers into the street at the muzzles of their pistols.

The troops were notified, and as the bandits emerged from the store and were mounting their horses, fire was opened upon them. Gallardo and two other members of the band fell at the first volley, all fatally wounded. The nine other brigands returned the fire, and a pitched battle ensued, the outlaws fighting their way through the ranks of the soldiers. Six of them escaped and three were captured alive. Four of the soldiers were seriously wounded. The escaped tandits retained pos-

wounded. The escaped handits relained pos-session of the stolen money.

This is the same band that a few days ago stole \$5,000 at Loria, a few miles north of San Juan. They committed that reducery by break-ing into the office of Ensibe Genzales, a wealthy manufacturer.

They killed a watchman and two employees in that successful raid. The money was to have been used by Mr. Genzales in paving of the employees of his manufactory. The ren-dezvous of the brigands is thought to be near Ginanjuate.

Gunna; uato.

GREAT GALE ON THE LAKES. A Million Dollars' Worth of Boats Lost or

CHICAGO, Oct. 30,-The northwest gate of Friday night and Saturday caused great havor in lake shipping. Two lives were lost and boats worth over \$1,000,000 were wrecked. As most of the larger boats can be saved, the actual money loss will probably not exceed \$200,000. To-right the storm on the lower lakes was lessening, but on Lake Superior the wind was still blowing a furious gale, accompanied by a very heavy snow. The list of

Schooner Nellie Hammond, wrecked at Muskegon.

RESCUED AT SEA AND BY NIGHT. The Crew of a Sinking Bark Tuken Of by folunteers from a Steamer.

Boston, Oct. 30.-The British steamer Oranmore, which arrived here this morning, had on board the crew of the shipwrecked bark Supreme, picked up at sea. Capt. Bartlett of

the Oranmore reports:
"On Oct. 21, at 5:40 P. M., when in latitude 48° 43 N., longitude 20° 20' W., wind south and blowing a strong gale, sighted a bark showing signals of distress. We immediately hore down on her, and she proved to be the Norwegian bark Supreme of Haugesund, from bensacola, for Troon, Scotland, laden with hard pine timber, fitty-six days out. She was almost totally dismasted. Her foremast was gone by the deck, maintopgallant mast and rudder were carried away, and the vessel had twelve feet of water in her hold.

rudder were carried away, and the vessel had twelve feet of water in her hold.

A volunteer crew was mustered and one of the lifehoats was launched, manned by T. G. McKenzie, the second officer; W. H. Stead, third officer, and five seamen. After battling with the eloments for nearly an hour, the volunteers managed to reach the waterlogged vessel, and only with great difficulty took off Capt. Heigensen, eleven seamen, and the stewards from the ill-fated craft and landed them sa'ely on the deck of the Oranmore. It was dark at the time of the rescue and was blowing very hard, and the vessel was rolling and pitching. This made it very dangerous to go alongside the wreck. After returning from the wreck the lifeboat was lost by being tossed alongside the steamer.

LILLIAN RUSSELL DISGUSTED,

She Saw No Evidence of Civilization West of the Rockles.

DENVER, Oct. 30.-Lillian Russell and her manager, T. Henry French, have beycotted all points west of the Platte River. In a communication to a Denver paper this morning she

"Civilization, to judge from many recent experiences in San Francisco, Sait Lake, and other Western cities, advanced to Colorado. I saw no evidences of it west of the Bockies. It was a woman who uttered the epigram: 'There is no Sunday west of the Missouri, and no God west of the Platte.' I am outspoken enough to say that I like neither the people nor the cities of the Pacific sentoard, and it was almost like coming home to get to be over and its cordial people. I find that American audiences are becoming better educated to the artistic every where exceeding California and Utah. This is not a wild and generally complimentary assertion.

Miss liussell's opinion of that portion of the West which lies on the other side of the liaste was caused through the poor business which she did everywhere in the West and Utah. The prices asked were exercitant, and in some instances exceeded Patti and Bernhardt prices. The newspapers in Sait Lake, San Francisco, and Portland requested that New York and thingen viries prevail and when Manager French refused to comply with this request the papers asked the theatregoers to remain away.

In Desverthe business was large, owing to the fact that New York arises prevailed. Manager french scale was large, owing to the fact that New York prices prevailed. Manager french scale was the winders gravalled. Manager french scale was the winders gravalled. enough to say that I like neither the people

the fact that New York prices prevailed. Manager French says he will noter again book his attractions in the West. The company left here tesday for St. Louis. Drowned Wille | Inclug.

Charles Smith, John Devanny, and William Pugh of Bayonne went lishing in Newark Bay yesterday afternoon. While off Forty-eighth street the wind began blowing a gale and they decided to go ashore. Smith was hauling up anchor when he fell overboard and was drowned. When he fell into the water he tried to swim to the boat, but the tide and wind were against him. The load if aded away from him, and he went down. Smith was a by vary old and married. He was a member of the liudson County Resublican Committee. The body was not recovered.

MR. DEACON GOES TO LONDON

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS WIFE AGAIN SEEKS A COMPRO-A.ISI, BUT FAILS TO SECURE IT.

Her Lawyer Then Sends Detectives to I onden and l'aris to Look Into Descon's Life in Those Cities-Three Witnesson Will Sween to the Correctness of Her

Life-His Letter to Mrs. Descon's Mother, LONDON, Oct. 20.-Edward Parker Deacon has come to Landon to pass a few days, after which he will go to the Riviera to consult with

is lawyers as to the hearing of his wife's ap-

More the authors completely related to the content of the property of the content of the property of the content of the property of the proper

night, slipped and fell to the bottom of the flight. He was picked up unconscious and was removed to the Royal Infirmary. He died in an hour without having recovered con-sciousness. An examination showed that he had suffered from a fracture of the skull.

Dave Marila to a \$180.000 Betting Pool. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.-David Martin said to-night that there would be lots of money ready to-morrow to bet on Harrison. It was afterward learned that a pool of \$180,000 has been raised by prominent local politicians, and this is what Mr. Martin presumably had reference to. It is thought that

the same persons have formed the pool who four years ago won \$100,000 on Harrison.

The Weather. The severe storm which created high winds along the coast on Saturday and Sunday has moved off the New England coast and disappeared to the eastward. Fair weather now prevails over the entire country, save for

a light fall of rain in Kansas.

The rain which fell over the lake regions and New England States on Saturday was greatly needed and temporarily relieved the drought, although it was not

very heavy,

The drought over this section and the central States

still continues, with no storms in sight. Since March I there has been a deficiency of rainfall in this city of 8.47 inches, of which 2.71 inches is credited to this month. Up to the present time but 63 of an inch of rain has fallen, and that came at such intervals as to be of little benefit. It would now require a steady fall of an inch or more to saturate the ground and allow

any water is reach the reservoirs.

At the present flue there is no storm in sight which would shord the necessary fall; there is but a slight depression over Montana without any definite formation. It was fair in this city yesterday, highest official temperature 51°; lowest, 45°; average humidity, 58 per cent.; wind northwest; average velocity, 10 miles

an hour; highest, 29. The the mometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue Som

The the momenter at Perry's pharmacy in The Surbuilding recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1891, 2892 | 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1894, 1

washington formast for Monday.
For New England, generally fair; southwest winds; slightly warmer in north and western portions. For Lauren Nea York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Belauters, and Marahand, fair; west winds; shifting to south sels, means in marken New York and central Pennsylvania. For District of Columbia and Virginia, fair and slight-

, warmer Monday, probably rain on Monday night or Torsila:, winds shifting to south.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and then, narmer, fair, probably followed by showers Mon-

day night or Tuesday; winds shifting to south.

The depression which passed over New England yesterday has moved to the northeast of Sydney, where the barometer continues low. The area of high press ure has moved to the southeastern from the northwest and now covers the country sast of the Mississippi, the barometer being highest over Virginia. There is a trough of low pressure extending from Trans northward to Minnesota, and a slight forerase in pressure from Colorado northward over Dakota, but the barometer is failing rapidly to the north of Northers. Fair Weather continues in all districts except the Indian Territory, Kaness, Nebraska, and Courado, where light showers are reported, with these in cortleern Colorado. It is signify colder on the Atlantic command at northern and central Rocky Montage district. It's earner throughout the central valleys and upper lake region. The indications are that fair on Tarelay, chouses are indicated for the

Latest Marine Intelligence,

valley and upper lake region on Monday or Monday

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MILI TARY BILL FULLY OUTLINED.

CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

It Will Give Germany a Trained Army of 'A400,000 Men, Which Is 275,000 More Dian France Can Put Into the Field-A Tremendous Outery Against the Bill on the Ground that the Country Connot Afford It-The Lather Celebration-Great Preparations for the Event-Wittenberg

Crowded with Strangers-Temperance. Bentin, Oct. 30.-Thanks to the enterprise of the Cochasche Zeitung, the German people have obtained a clear idea of the Military bill, its conditions and requirements.

The preamble of the bill explains its principal features. According to it the peace force including corporals and privates. but excluding commissioned officers and noncommissioned officers above the rank of corporal, will consist of 402,068 men, between Oct. 1, 1803, and March 31, 1800. The strength of the various branches of the service during the period in question will be as follows: fantry, 477 squadrons of cavalry, 494 batteries of field artillery, 37 battalions of foot artillery, 24 pattations of pioneers, 7 battalions of railway troops, and 21 battalions of the transport. The increase is revealed by comparison of the above figures with those of the law of 1890: Five hundred and thirty-eight battalions of infantry, 405 squadrons of cavalry, 434 batteries of field artillery. 31 battalions of foot artillery, 20 battalions of pioneers, and 21 battalions of the transport. The average strength of the standing army is calculated in accordance with the principle of two years' active service with the colors for the infantry. The increase involves the expenditure of 196,800,000 marks in a lump sum. Of this amount 61,000,000 will appear in the budget for the financial year 1893-4. The annually securring expenditure will be 64,000,000 marks. When the new system shall have been fully developed Germany will have in times of war a trained army of 4.400,000 men. France, which has already reached the extreme limit of her resources so far as numbers are concerned and remains only a little behind Russia in the strength of her army on a war footing, will then have at her disposal 4,125,000 trained soldiers. Thus Germany will have a surplus of 275,000 trained soldiers to counterbalance partially the numerical weakness of

her ailies. Austria-Hungary and Italy. Many military men say that the simplest means to the same end would be to create a new organization on an adequate scale, at the same time retaining the three years' term of service. The expense necessitated by the execution of such a plan, however, would be out of all proportion to the empire's ability to sustain it, and a person has only to contemplate the storm of opposition raised by the present bill to realize that the more radical reform in question would be without the slightest chance of passing the Beichstag. In fact, the only resort of the Government was to its present plan of retaining the old military frame work while training within its limits a much

larger number of able-bedied men. This purpose is attainable only by shortening the period of service. This involves no break with the past, as the three-years term is retained in theory. Men insufficiently trained at the end of their second year may be held to the colors for the full three years. The rigidity of the training will be increased, so that on the whole the Government believes that it will have a more carefully disciplined army under the provisions of the bill than it has had before. Therefore, while the number of men with the colors will be increased and their efficiency will be at least up to the traditional standard of excellence, an establish-ment will be erected which will relieve the people of many of their former burdens. Not only in cases of insufficient training, however, will infantrymen be prevented from join-ing the Dispositionsurlauber at the end of the misdemeaner under the provisions of Para- row morning the population of the city will

ph 18 of Military Penal Code will be kept in active service for the full three years. The German people have not been slow to grasp the fact that the new bill requires 84,-000 additional recruits annually or altogether the annual enrollment of some 245. 000 men under the colors, including some 11 .-000 commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Evidently the Government was not prepared for the stunning effect which its proposals have had upon the people. On every side is heard the protest that the bill provides for impossibilities, and that the country cannot bear the proposed additions to the military budgets. The Freisinnige, under Eugen Richter, the Social Democrats, and many of the National Liberals have raised a tremendous outery against the bill. The Clerical press, by joining in the protest, shows that the Centre has not yet bargained with Caprivi for its pound of flesh before consenting to help the Government. The Conservatives, however, show symptoms of swinging into line behind the Chancellor. The Radical and Liberal dailies are almost unanimous in the bill, that no majority can be obtained for it in the present Reichstag, and that the dissolution threatened by Emperor William is ical and Liberal leaders that the bill will be

are already preparing for elections in the con stituencies which they hold by small major-It is fairly certain that no party, not even the Conservatives, will support the bill in its Present form. Some modification of appropriations must be made, and it is not improbable that the Government placed the estimates alittle high in order that room for compremise might be left. As in the present state of public opinion the Government could gain little by appealing to the country, such a compromise is likely to be made. Although no material alterations of the bill are probable. there may be considerable paring and pruning to bring it into a form acceptable to the Conservatives and many National Libera's. Then some concession to the Church will probably be traded off for enough Clerical

rejected and Parliament dissolved, that they

votes to assure the required majority. The prospective celebration at Wittenberg has stirred up a vast deal of Protestant fervor and Roman tatholic apprehension. As nothing has been done to relieve the feelings of either party. Prof. Harna k. a regular in-structor in theology in the Berlin University. has been made a victim of a heresy hunt. in which the neople of both faiths seek to manifest their zeal while awaiting the event of the Emperor's speech on Luther. Prof. Harnack has published a pamphlet ridiculing the doctrine of the Virgin's immaculate conception. and maintaining that it is contradicted by scriptural history and tradition. The orthe dox and many others demand that Harnack to expelled from the faculty on the that he is unlit to teach theology to young men preparing for ministry. Namerous meetings of Protest-ants are being held throughout Prussia to protest against the retention of Harnack in the office, and many petitions on the subject have been sent already to the Minister of Puble Worship and Education. All these pe-litions declare unshaken faith in the Lutheran detrines On Nov. 8 the general superinlendonts of the Lutherau Church will meet to discuss measures booking toward the removal artiana from his professional chair. The official programme of the Wittenberg

cabinets, Ministers of State. President of the Evangelical Superior Council, presiding officors of the Prussian Landtag or their representatives. President of the Superior Chamber of Accounts, President of the Imperial Court of Justice. Secretaries of the Imperial Treasury and of the Imperial Post Office, representatives of evangelical princes, of free cities, and of

amended up to yesterday noon, shows that

the ceremonies will exceed in pomp and im-

pressiveness all expectations. At 10:30 in the

morning military, civil officials, diplomatists, and Church dignitaries will gather in the mar-

ket place. In the assemblace will be the Fes-tival Committee, invited delegates from all the

Protestant States of Germany, city and county

authorities of Wittenberg and the district

round it, the general superintendent of the

Lutheran Church, the chief court chaplain,

Generals and other officers of the Prussian

army, chiefs of the civil, military, and naval

scores of other distinguished individuals and of societies invited to participate in the celebration. The Emperor will be conducted shortly before 11 o'clock to the Council House, where he will be welcomed formally by the Mayor of Wittenberg, the magistrates, and the municipal Councillors. From the Council House the Emperor will be escorted to the market place. hundred and eleven battalians of inwhere he will show himself for a few minutes to receive the homage of the people. At 111; o'clock the procession to the Castle Church will start, led by the directors of the Wittenberg Theological Seminary, the Prussian general superintendents, and representatives of the Church administration. The princely guests and representatives of foreign crowned heads will precede the Emperor, who has chosen to close the procession in person, under the escort of a squadron of cavalry. As the Emperor approaches the entrance of the Castle Church a chorus of male voices in the tower will sing Luther's hymn. The royal personages in the procession will gather in a tent at the theses door, while the rest of the procession enter the church by the other door. The Emperor will a ight before this tent, un-

> sing a hymn and the congregation respond with: Komm' Heiliger Geist, Herr Gott, Then Superintendent General Schultze of the Province of Saxony will consecrate the church. The formal consecration will be followed by pealing of bells, after which Superintendent Quandt will read the liturgy. The sermon will be preached by Court Chaplain Vieregge. Those unable to get places in the Castle Church may hear Court Chaplain Frommel preach at noon in the town church. After the first service in the Castle Church the Emperor and his royal guests will proceed to the Augusteum to review "Luther's House," the grand historical procession representing the life and times of the reformer. The procession

lock the theses door, and enter the church ac-

companied by his royal guests, while the choir

is expected to pass at 1:30 o'clock, but probably will not begin passing before 2. From the Luther House the procession will march via Castle Church and Coswiger Strasse to the Arsenal Platz, when Court Chaplain Faber will deliver an address concerning Luther and his significance to Germany. The address will be followed by singing of a Luther

lied, after which the procession will break up. At 4 o'clock Herrig's Luther play, written specially for the festival, will be performed be-fore the Emperor and all the distinguished guests in the drill hall of the cavalry barracks. The place in the programme for the Emperor's speech has not yet been determined, and many wish it were to have no place at all. The speech has already been prepared, however, has been read by Count Von Caprivl and the Minister of Public Worship, and undoubtedly

will be delivered. Wittenberg is crowded with strangers. The hotels and boarding houses cannot accommodate half the people who have already arrived. and private families who have opened their doors already have overflowing houses. Tonight thousands of people will sleep in barns and tents. There are almost as many strangers as citizens there now, and when the excursion trains unload their passengers from ond year, but also privates guilty of grave all parts of the empire to-night and to-mor-

have been trobled. The Kreuzeitung says that the appointment of Lieut.-Col. von Schere of the Ministry of War to be Deputy Governor of East Africa is a step toward reorganizing the administration of the colony. The appointment also indicates, says the same journal, that Capt. Ruediger of the imperial navy, Count von Soden's deputy, will be relieved of his office. Capt. Ruediger is now at home on leave of absence, and prob-

ably will not return to East Africa in any official capacity. The Society for the Prevention of Abuse of Alcoholic Liquors, at a conference just concluded in Halle, passed resolutions urging the Federal Council and the Reichstag to push through the bill for the suppression of drunkenness. Very little has been heard of this bill since the Emperor's ardent fancy for it has abated, and several members of the association expressed the opinion that it was being killed off slowly by dilatory tactics. On behalf of the Home Office, however, Privy Councillor Jano depre-

cated the inference that because the bill was delayed it had been abandoned by the Govern-The recent fire in the Newtune Dockyards. at Rostock, damaged the property to the ex-

tent of 2,000,000 marks. Gamekeeper Akenau on Friday shot dead two old women gathering acorns in the Eibe The Bishop of Fulda received on Thursday 7.000 marks of arrears due him from the

bread-basket fund." accumulated at the time

of the Culturkampf. On Tuesday night burglars entered his house and stole it.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

Wansmaker Will Urge Pestal Telegraphy and One-cent Letter l'ostage. WASHINGTON, Oct. 39.-Annual reports by the Cabinet officers for the year ended June 30. 1892, will be ready for the President soon after the election next week, and all except those of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General (who makes his direct to Congress and not to the President), and the Secretary of State will be given to the press in advance of the meeting of Congress.

The most voluminous of these department reports is that of the Secretary of the Interior. It is well ur der way, and will probably be one of the first reports given to the public. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has also been hard at work on his annual report for more than a month. He will urge his plan for postal telegraphy, and, as an argument for cent letter postage, he will present the fact cent letter postage, at that the Post Office Department will probably be self-sustaining in another year. The recommendation of the greatest popular be self-sustaining in another year.

The recommendation of the greatest popular interest in the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be that for the eactailishment of a national quarantine.

The President has not yet begun work on his annual message, and will probably not do so until after the election.

The Behring Sen Case.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.-Having completed the counter case for Canada in reply to the United States case submitted regarding the Behring Sea question, the Hon. Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will leave here tomorrow for England, via New York, to confer with the British Counsel before the lina; papers are ubmitted to the arbitrators in February next. Mr Tupper will be absent about six or seven weeks.

" L'hique," "L'blqu"." WHITNEY, GORMAN, MURPHY, SHEE-HAN, AND CRUKER CONSULT.

Have Sharp Eyes on the Doubtfut States,

was frankly admitted at headquarters that the effect of Wayne MacVengh sattacks on Minister Patrick Egan had angered some of the Irish Democrats. The county leaders above the city line have confirmed this news.

Mr. Harrity, it was announced, had undertaken to straighten out the tangle. It has been found necessary, though, to call in Senator Gorman and Mr. Croker. The wicked Republicans were gloating over this feature coming so late in the campaign. For their delectation it should be said that the prowess of Mr. Gorman and Mr. Croker in patching up difficult situations is known and appreciated by the best lighters in the Republican camp. The habors of the week at hand will be devoted, first, to securing funds necessary for the legitimate expenses on election day, and, second, the keenest and most microscopical observation will be directed on the campaign in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Connecticut, West Virginia, and Alabama. The Western branch of the committee will keep their eyes on Hilnois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, and the two Dakotas.

All the national campaigners have been inspired by the efforts of Mr. Croker and his

All are confident of the result, but that

confidence, but for all that there will be no let up in the work.

Senator Carlisle arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He is to speak this evening at Cooper Union. The President of the Reform Club, Congressman John De Witt Warner, will preside. Besidesa speech from Senator Carlisle, there will be another on the tariff issues of the campaign by Wendell C. Warner.

Some comment was made yesterday over the action of the City Reform Club, a little Cedar street coterie, in circulating at the clovated railroad stations and elsewhere personal attacks on the Democratic members and other

moulal.

The Republican fighters, national and State, had all sorts of delegations visiting them in the atternoon and evening. Most of the committeemen are in town, and most of them will remain on the scene until after election. The National Committeemen were the most confident lot of citizens you ever met in a national fight. As has already been said, if they are building, they are dandles at the business. The Republican State campaigners are just as expert in the confidence game. Even if they knew that they wore defeated, of course they would not admit it, but in their personal conversations and private communications they emphatically declare that listrison will win. They base most of their arguments on the figures received from the different States, and from what they say is the trend among business men, who write that they are opposed to any change in the Administration at this time. The wicked Republican campaigners have created all sorts of mischief by circulating attacks on the Democratic plank advocating the abolition of the State tank tax.

In view of the claims at both headquarters it is mighty difficult to attempt say prophesing. The betting in New lork State is entirely in favor of the Democratic There was a whisper last hight that the betting men will see some fireworks this week.

Chairman Carter of the Republican National Committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of the committee denied that he or any member of monial.

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The first means goods used in America are to be made in America, and the second means they are to be made in Furone. Goods made here means wages carned here. Goods imhere means wages carned here. Goo ported means wages carned in Europe. Which shall it to to Adv.

can industries.

HER EUNAWAY MARRIAGE A FAILURY,

A Romantic Story Brought Out by the Dis-

Bryan Smith, the Newark saloon keeper,

sprearance of Smith.

who has disappeared, was executor of the estate of Hugh Rodgers. He came to this coun-

try twenty-two years ago. His wife is in des-

titute circumstances. She lives at 447 Eigh-

Shot by an Ontraged Bushand.

Telepo, Oct. 30. Joseph Fournier, a saloon

keeper and politician of this city, fatally shot

James Coggies, a gambler, this evening.
Fournier's wife was arrested on Saturday
night in a house of assignation with Coggies.
The enraged husi and threatened to take Coggies's life, and the shooting this evening was
the result.

The Case in a Nutskell,

Republican platform: Protection to Ameri-

Democratic platform: Tariff for revenue

Ripans Tabules bautah pain. Ripans Tabules prolong

A gorgeous penerama of many hued autumn foliage is one of the designifial invidents of an October trip up the Hudson by the New York Central.—440.

Arrived, steamship Standard, from Hamburs